Wisconsin, United States

April 15, 1950.

Professor Robert Tulasne, Institute of Hygiene and Bacteriology, Strasbourg, France.

Dear Professor Tulasne:

Thank you for your letter and the reprints which accompanied them. Do I understand you correctly that you have not been able to recover Boivin's Cl and C2 strains of E. coli in the S phase?

Under spparate cover T have just sent you subcultures taken directly from the tubes, prevented by the lyophil method, which were prepared in June 1947 from the cultures that Dr. Boivin brought to Dr. Tatum and myself at Yale University. I have just examined both of them, and would conclude that they are also entirely rough, both by appearance of colonies, and by the acriflavine test. However, in the hope that a small proportion of the colonies may still be smooth, I am sending them on to you, in the belief that you would be better able to recognize the smooth phase of these strains.

During his visit to this country, Dr. Boivin discussed with Tatum and myself the desirability of a joint attack on some of the genetic problems raised by the phenomena of "directed mutation". Our early efforts to reproduce the phenomenon were not successful, probably owing to the condition of the cultures. Our attempts to communicate with Dr. Boivin were interrupted by his unfortunate illness, and decease.

If you should find it possible to recover cultures of Cl and C2 with which transformation can be demonstrated, I would appreciate it if you would communicate with me. I am also in touch with Professor Tatum, at Stanford University, who concurs in these sentiments.

Yours sincerely,

Joshua Lederberg Assistant Professor of Genetics